

US-PAT-NO: 6446073**DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:** US 6446073 B1**TITLE:** Methods for writing and reading compressed audio data

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (17):

With regard to reading the CD3 music data, a CD3 music CD disc preferably contains one type of data retrieval structure, which is advantageously compatible to different types of playback systems. For example, one type of playback system is by way of the file system structure (FSS) that preferably conforms to the CD-ROM XA specification. Another is by way of the microcontroller system structure (MSS). The MSS is intended for microcontroller-based playback systems, which can be in the form of a CD3 player. CD3 players can be part of an automobile audio CD player, a home CD player, a portable CD player and the like.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (7):

FIG. 1A illustrates a top view of a compact disc 100, which may be configured to store audio data in the aforementioned CD3 format. By way of example, the CD3 format will enable writing of audio data to a plurality of tracks 121, which are illustrated by magnification 110. In general, the compact disc 100 can be any suitable disc that can be written with digital data, such as CD-R discs, CD-RW discs and the like.

US-PAT-NO: 6353173**DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:** US 6353173 B1**TITLE:** Compressed audio data format and file system structures

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (17):

With regard to reading the CD3 music data, a CD3 music CD disc preferably contains one type of data retrieval structure, which is advantageously compatible to different types of playback systems. For example, one type of playback system is by way of the file system structure (FSS) that preferably conforms to the CD-ROM XA specification. Another is by way of the microcontroller system structure (MSS). The MSS is intended for microcontroller-based playback systems, which can be in the form of a CD3 player. CD3 players can be part of an automobile audio CD player, a home CD player, a portable CD player and the like.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (8):

FIG. 1A illustrates a top view of a compact disc 100, which may be configured to store audio data in the aforementioned CD3 format. By way of example, the CD3 format will enable writing of audio data to a plurality of tracks 121, which are illustrated by magnification 110. In general, the compact disc 100 can be any suitable disc that can be written with digital data, such as CD-R discs, CD-RW discs and the like.

US-PAT-NO: 4858217

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4858217 A

TITLE: Optical disk recording and reproducing device

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (6):

Meanwhile, an optical disk recording/reproducing device, that differs from the CD, wherein a recording format with compatibility is adopted and digital audio data are recorded and reproduced using a recordable type optical disk as a record medium is disclosed for example in our preceding PCT application (Appln. No. PCT/JP87/00764).

Claims Text - CLTX (5):

recording/reproducing means for recording the recorded data formed by the data processing means on a plurality of tracks of an optical disk and for reproducing the audio signals by optically reading the digital data recorded on the plurality of tracks of the optical disk,

Claims Text - CLTX (11):

recording/reproducing means for recording the recorded data formed by the data processing means on a plurality of tracks of an optical disk and for reproducing the audio signals by optically reading the digital data recorded on the plurality of tracks of the optical disk,

Claims Text - CLTX (16):

recording/reproducing means for recording the recorded data formed by the data processing means on a plurality of tracks of an optical disk and for reproducing the audio signals by optically reading the digital data recorded on the plurality of tracks of the optical disk,

US-PAT-NO: 6154545
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6154545 A
TITLE: Method and apparatus for two channels of sound having directional cues

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (9):

Once spatial cues have been provided, the signals to be output to the right channel are combined. Similarly the signals to be output to the left channel are combined. The copies of the rear signals to be combined into one of the channels are subtracted from the remaining signals to be combined into that channel. Preferably this is accomplished by inverting the rear signals corresponding to the selected channel prior to combining the signals. The resultant combined signals are then recorded on two audio tracks on a recording media, such as film, direct video disk (DVD), video, CD-ROM or computer memory. The two tracks can then be read by presently available surround sound decoders to product the multiple channel output to drive the multiple speakers of a surround sound speaker arrangement. As the encoding process enhances the surround sound signals and further places some of the surround signals onto the front signals, a listener experiences enhanced surround sound effects.